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SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1891.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS SUMMARY.

Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina: Fair, stationary temperature.

Programme for the coming State regards.— Two base-ball games at I-land Park.—Little Wellford Trevillian found in Gordonsville .-The parks of Richmond .-- An interview with Judge Keiley .- Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., will meet .- The Virginia Historical Society met. -The motion in the Booker case argued --Virginia crop prospects .- Society events of the

Richmond and Petersburg railroad. - In the County Court of Brunswick W. B. Hegood, charged with robbing the cars of the Atlantic married at Laurenceville a few days ago .---

-The commencement exercises of the public -The remains of Harry Lilly, who was ing spirit and an honorable pride, drowned in Lynchburg, were disinterred yesterday and sent to Dinwiddle co ment. - Asron Morgan, a negro of Lynchburg, received \$1.4:0 yesterday pensions. - The sales of leaf tobacco during the past week were very light. - A small fire gutted a building in

NEW YORK. The Southern Society is engineering a scheme Island, has eloped with and married a negro. -A successful test has been given to an "automatic piano."- A New York insurance agent received a few days ago the sum of \$2,000 commission on an insurance policy. -Logan C. Murray, president of the United States Bank, has resigned. - The steelis remarkably rail market Twenty-five hundred saloon passengers left for Europe vesterday .-- William Redmond, a Parnellite envoy, has returned to New York .- The presidency of the United States National Bank | the jealousy of Harrison against him, has been offered to James H. Parker, an ex-Confederate. - Prince George, of Greece, will visit New York next Monday. - The work of examining into the condition of the New York Life Insurance Company was resumed by the State In- Blaine feels, and with justice, that he has much same line, and in a short time orders aurance Department yesterday. Twenty-one clothing manufacturers at Fochester have been

POREIGN. A number of distinguished Frenchmen have been interviewed on the probable effects of alcohol and tobacco .- It is stated that a lead ing Radical member of Parliament will bring up the case of scandal before the House. - A loan of 11,000,000 roubles is announced by the Imperial Russian Bank. The Franco-Brazilian Convention protecting the artists and literary work | well known that it was he who when the Mcwas signed by President Carnot at Paris yesterday .- An effort is on foot in Rome to colonize priests in the United States .- Senor Demetrio Lastarra, of Chili, is dead .-

Concenning the recent Cabinet conference to devise ways and means for getting a little more money into the Treasury, which was made bankrupt by the late billion-dollar Congress, the Philadelphia Times says: "A solemn Cabinet council has succeeded in evolving a plan to replenish the United States Treasury. There are some silver bars on hand made from old trade dollars, and these are to be coined into standard dollars. The half dollars in the Treasury are also to be coined into tencent pieces, which will be available in making small change. With this magnificent addition to his resources Mr. Foster hopes to continue payments for a few days longer, and meanwhile he will think of some other way of vaising the wind."

IMMIGRATION to this country for eleven months of the current fiscal year is largely in excess of that of the corresponding months posed of non-assimilative elements-Italians, Poles, Huns and other off-scourings of Eastern Europe. A contemporary thinks it imperative that Congress should be called upon sion by an alien and servile horde of Eurocontract labor law.

turing Journal for June has been received. Captain Richard E. Frayser, its editor, has been quite ill for several weeks past, but nevertheless he has "pulled himself together" sufficiently to get out his paper in its usual | Senate. attractive dress, to give us a first rate article on "the Uptown Hotel," and prepare an issue full of interest to our business men and manufacturers. It contains a great deal of very valuable information,

LIBELS ON THE SOUTH,

It is, in whatever aspect it may be considered, entirely natural that Southern men should strongly resent the repeated reflections upon Mr. Davis that appear with great regularity in at least two of the leading periodicals of the North, namely, the Century and the North American Review.

the latter from the list of periodicals to which they subscribe, in consequence of the insulting reference to the memory of the Confederate President in the July number, to which we called attention a few days ago, is worthy of the heartiest commendation. The refusal of the club to further patronize a review that was guilty of so gross an affront to the whole Southern people was a step demanded not | for him. And in whatever form-mutilated, only by the honor and veneration in which | abbreviated or perverted—the man that loves the memory of Mr. Davis is held, but also by the patriotic feeling inherent in an organization as distinctly Southern in character as the Powhatan Club.

The example which they have set so emphatically should be promptly imitated by every organization in the South, social, political or religious, which has been subscribing to the North American Review. It is a matter of ordinary principle that our Southern people should not contribute to the prosperity of a periodical that deliberately, openly and intentionally outrages their regard for the character and gratitude for the services of the late head of the Confederacy.

Under the editorship of the late Thorndyke Rice the North American rarely omitted an opportunity to defame and decry this section, and reflect upon its history in the past. Mr. Bryce, the present editor, has not been so partisan in his management, but the recent instance in which he has allowed the association of the name of one of the purest of men and noblest of patriots, Jefferson Davis, with the names of the traitor Judas, and the assassin, Booth, as if they stood upon the same footing, is so flagrant an insult to every Southern man that the North American Review is at once relegated to the position | down and the now on the earth, and waters which it occupied when controlled by the calculating and unscrupulous Rice.

Since the completion of the Life of Abraham Lincoln in its pages, in which Mr. Davis to them for fifty cents per month, postage | was made the victim of the "dull ass' hoof and the wolf's black jaw," the Century has good would have triumphed. made itself on more than one occasion offensive to Southern sensibilities by its refleceign relations of the Confederate Government, in which article the members of the Confederate administration were referred to as the 'lunatics at the head of affairs in Richmond.'

A more contemptible libel upon the social life of this State was never penned than the character is written on the soul of the human story which has been running in the Century for several months, entitled "Colonel Carter, of Catersville." A fair specimen of its libellous animus is republished in the Contemporary Literature for June, this extract being taken from the story as issued in book form by Houghton Millin & Co., of Beston.

It is such gross and malicious caricatures of Negroes in Dinwiddie county are charging \$1 | Southern character and life as this which the s day for labor. - Mr. F. B. Robinson has re- | Century is propogating and scattering abroad signed as freight agent in Petersburg of the through every part of the North, and it is cause for sincere regret to say, among the only awakes and brightens all creation, but Southern people also, who find themselves in by its very presence distinguishes between and Danville railroad, has been sentenced to its pages exposed to the derisive comments of the animate and inanimate, the living and the penitentiary for three years - Mr. T. A. penny-a-liners who, it is highly probably, in the dead; so the gleans of light from ple. Binford, of Brunswick county and Miss Mary their visits to the South were never permitted the Anointed Most Holy shine through the Greenhow Gassaway, of Richmond, were to get beyond the kitchen.

All that the Southern people are in a posi-The weather for the past week has been very tion to do is to have their names stricken from favorable for crops and there is an abundant | the list of the subscribers to such periodicals yield of wheat and oats.—The final ball of the as the Century and the North American Re- record of the Evangelist answer to the Word view, and the Powhatan Club in taking the that was made flesh and dwelt among us. schools of Lynchburg were held Friday night, imitiative in this matter, has shown a becom-

HARRISON AND BLAINE.

and Harrison for the Republican presidential their tobacco direct to be handled and stemnomination is being revived, and if published med here, may be successful. Lynchburg yesterday .- John Thompson, who accounts can be relied on the relation; be. It has been years since toluccos have come was injured in Lynchburg, died there Friday | tween these two aspirants are daily becoming | to the Richmond tobacco market direct from more strained. Blaine is recognized as vastly the farmers, and these years have marked a the leading man, so far as ability and states- serious decline in the prosperity of the marfor the erection of a mammoth hotel club-house.

—Miss Mary E. Lane, a pretty belle of Long he has a large following who are earnestly en
This is a move to bring back the business deavoring to induce him to publicly consent | which will give employment to stemmeries to accept the nomination. He is hesitating, and to bacco factories and to a large number no doubt, because he feels that to openly an- of employees. Our insurance men will get tagonize the President while holding a posi-tion in his Cabinet would be in had taste, to stemmeries and factories where it is handled. say the least; but the fact that he is hesitating | Our teamsters gwill get the hanling, their at all and refuses to reply to the requests of employees must become purchasers, and dihis friends by emphatically declining the rectly or indirectly every interest in this city proffered honor and withdrawing finally from | will respond to the impulse which the rethe field naturally has a tendency to excite | covery of this business will bring with it.

State for thus tacitly antagonizing him- be followed by other warehousemen in the greater cause of complaint against the Prest- may be withdrawn from the inland mardent. Every one who, has kept pace at all kets and the representatives of large conindicted for locking out their men - | with current political events knows full well | sumers of tobaccos for manufacturing purthat Blaine is the author and father of the poses will find it to their interests to place reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill—the their orders for tobacco on the Richmond only feature in the measure which keeps market. They will then be able to get it from being wholly iniquitous. It is well known also that reciprocity with the Pan- need, and at the same time have its quality American governments has long been Mr. and condition guaranteed by our splendid in-Blaine's special hobby, and it is also equally Kinley bill, without containing any reciprocity provision whatever, was being discussed in the House, suggested the prime importance of a reciprocity clause being inserted therein. With his long-headed sagacity and political shrewdness he knew that without this redeeming feature the bill would certainly ruin his party. Yet, notwithstanding this, the | fearful army the Northern States must have House refused to listen to him and originally had in the field. This is all the more striking passed the bill without the reciprocity clause. when the 900,000 men above accounted for are and all the time President Harrison gave no sign or intimation, by message or otherwise, that he considered such a clause advisable. It will also be further remembered that when the bill came to the Senate for its action a reciprocity amendment was for the first time mentioned, and was only adopted after a long discussion. Still during all that time Mr. Harrison had not one word to say or one idea

to suggest. No wonder, then, that Mr. Blaine feels resentment now, after reciprocity has become incorporated into the McKipley law, and has been proven to be the only popular feature of that law, that President Harrison should of last year, and the increase is largely com- step in and try to steal his thunder by claiming all the credit for it. The only claim that the President has any right to at all is that he suggested that reciprocity "contracts" might be entered into merely by executive act withto deal sharply with this rising tide of inva- out being submitted to the Senate. Blame, in all likelihood however, is perfectly willing pean mercenaries. And yet many thrifty and | for him to claim this, as he (Blaine) is fully industrious mechanics are shut out by the aware that these so-called "contracts" are nothing more nor less than treaties, and that, in a case being made, they are likely to be THE Richmond Mercantile and Mannfac- invalidated by the United States Supreme Court on the ground that they are unconstitutional, since the fundamental law of the land plainly requires that all foreign treaties shall be ratified by two-thirds' majority of the

It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, and Democrats can afford to watch it with perfect complacency. Whether Blaine kill Harrison, or Harrison kill Blaine, or they each do kill the other, every way makes Democratic gain.

DIVERS INSPIRATIONS.

There is one consolation that the human race enjoys. No matter how many books are written; no matter how many and bitter controversies are waged, the average man is not bound to read them; or, if they are laid on him as a task or a duty, pothing can keep him from going to sleep over them. The poor, The action of the Powhatan Club in striking | plodding, unlearned citizen goes jogging along and reaches the end of his journey in blissful ignorance of the thunder and lightning that has been going on in the upper spheres.

The common man and unambitious Christian takes the Bible just for what it goes for-the Word of God-not inquring whether it is the Dousy, the King James, the Revised Version, or any other. The name is enough the Almighty and his righteousness passes safely on and finds food for his soul in the midst of heresies and misrepresentations. The bee gets honey where the spider gets poison. The heart saturated with the love of Truth has an instinctive distaste, if not aversion, for falsehood in any shape. The controversies within the household of faith have had much of irreligion about them. Under whatever name, they have largely come of officiousness, of attempts to define the undefinable, to trace out the ways of the Spirit and formulate the Providence of God, to reduce to theological dogmas all the mysteries of our holy religion and nx the outlines of Deity within scholastic limits.

The question of the inspiration of the Scriptures has furnished infinite food for fight and opportunity for championship, and yet, supposing the sacred books to have been only tied up in a bundle, and suppose that the synods and church councils had not interposed to say what was inspired and what was not inspired, the truth that is in them would, nevertheless, have worked its own work, and by the law of affinity and antagonism have chosen its own company. Just as the seed is sown, and the rain comes it, and makes it bring forth seed to the sower and bread to the eater, the word of Heaven would have taken root in the good soil, outgrown evilland brought forth some thirty, some sixty and some a hundred fold-and the

In spite of theological hate and ecclesiastical persecutions the world is in possession of tions upon the character of Mr. Davis, nota- the knowledge of the supreme and righteous bly in an article by John Bigelow on the for- God. Over all its darkness and sorrow the Sun of Righteousness has arisen with healing in his wings. And the light of civilization, the life everlasting, the only solution of the problem of life, is the name that is above every name. The Christ, in his office and race. From the bosom of mankind nothing can take him away. Prophecies have been fulfilled in him; knowledge that has led the world to him has fulfilled its office and may cease; but he abides forever. The Gospel o Salvation is indelibly graven on humanity.

Take the Scriptures as you will, to bring the world to the knowledge of the Saviour was the office of all the books known as saof inspiration. Just as the risen sun not Old Testament and the New, enlightening and glorifying all that is live and love and divine and inspired in them. The word spoken in the dark places of the past and the

Ir is to be hoped that the efforts of Messrs, Davis and Gregory-alluded to at length in our regular tobacco report to establish a The old talk about rivalry between Blaine | warehouse here to which farmers can ship

But while Harrison feels that he has just | business men to work together to aid this new cause of resentment against his Secretary of enterprise. If sustained it will immediately here anything in the shape of tobacco they spection, which commands the confidence to which its integrity entitles it.

> signed pension certificate No. 600,000, granted tween the States. If the Confederates were rension claimants whose applications have not yet been granted, and the still larger number of able-bodied survivors. If the South had have had such a multitude of men as that in her armies she could have almost whipped the world in much less than four

THE New Haven tradesman who sought to secure the debt which was due him by a Yale student by attaching his diploma just before it was to be delivered showed himself to be a man who had a shrewd insight into human nature. If the attachment had been restricted to the student's trunk or his books he might have gone off without paying his bill, but as it was his diploma, the one thing which about that time he considered the most valuable. property in the world, he no doubt settled his debt on the spot, contented to lose his money if he thereby gained his sheepskin.

John Raudolph Tucker.

Boston Herald. Harvard's honorary degree could hardly have fallen upon one more worthy than is John Randolph Tucker. Mr. Tucker was one of the asknooph lucker. Mr. lucker was one of the scholarly and thoughtful men of Virginia in the days following the war. He was among the earliest members of Congress to give his attention to the tariff question, and he discussed it several years ago with a thoroughness of argument that has not since been surpassed in any quarter. John Randolph Tucker and Abram S. Hewitt were in their day the two men of their party in the popular branch of Congress who best of all treated public questions from a political science standpoint. It is a pity that either of them left that body.

CREAM OF THE PRESS. Comments on Current Topics Culled From

Leading Journals. [Lexington News.]

Cleveland in popular estimation, regardless of party lines, stands head and shoulders above any of his Democratic colleagues as a statesman as well as a party leader. His ability, honesty, patriotism and courage ex-cite the admiration even of his enemies, and have firmly entrenched him in the affections and confidence of the great mass of his party In the face of this a proposition to lay aside for any one else can amount to little more than sensational newspaper talk and will receive little serious consideration.

The Negro in the Rallway Train. (Alleghany Sentinel.)

A dispatch from Richmond to the Balti-more Sun says that the multiplied instances of insolent conduct of negroes on railroads in this State are almost certain to result in the enactment by the next Legislature of a law requiring companies to provide separate coaches for whites and blacks. Governor McKinney in a recent interview said that he would recommend to the Legislature this

winter the passage of such a law.

We do not know a law that would be more popular among the better classes of people in this section than the one referred to above. The local trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio especially in the vicinity of mines and furnaces, are daily crowded with rough and drunken negroes, generally good natured, but occasionally quarrelsome and always disagreeable. They push into the ladies' car, displaying first-class tickets and amuse themselves by singing low songs, indulging in rough language and drinking. The trainmen are powerless against such numbers and should they interfere might precipitate a row that would endanger the lives of other passengers. Shooting scrapes are frequent, one negro having just completed a sentence for shooting on a train and another having been sentenced last week. Any law that would place this lawless element to itself and allow its members to waste their bullets on their own color would be greatly welcomed among

Separate Cars for the Races.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] When a few years ago one of the Southern States made a new departure and required the railroads to provide separate cars for the whites and blacks, it was regarded as an exwhites and blacks. It was regarded as an experiment. The movement has steadily grown since, and there is every reason for believing that in a very short time the law will be enforced throughout the South. A few years ago this was not so, and the Louisiana Legislature was advised not to pass the law, become the rest of the Southern States had not done so. This coverage is larger to be some the state of the southern States had not onne the rest of the Southern States and not done so. This objection no longer prevails, for three or four Legislatures have since adopted it. We were then told that while the law might do for the extreme Southern States on the guif, it could never be passed or enforced in those on the border, and Virginia was cited as a sample. This prediction proves a serious mis-take. Governor McKinney has pronounced in favor of separate cars and will recommend the necessary legislation to the Legislature with the alm st certainty of its adoption, and he is strongly backed up by the popular senti-ment of the State indeed, in Virginia it is proposed to go further than elsewhere and to separate the races not only in the railroad

The action taken under the very shadow of the national capital will probably provoke more than the usual denunciations from the Republican papers, but these will have no effect in the South. As we have already effect in the South. As we have already noted, the action taken is with no uniriendly feeling toward the negro, but intended merely as a declaration to the country that the white people of the South intend that the two races shall live separate and on entirely differ-ent lines. If Virginia passes a separate car law, as now seems certain, it is quite evident have as yet failed to not will follow its exam-

Washington Boarding Houses. [Alexandria Gazette.]

During the last few years several ladies from the Virginia counties bordering on the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers, whose fortunes were destroyed by the war, though their love of society and excitement was not, have left their country homes, where at least their reduced circumstances were con-cealed from strangers, and gone to Wash-ington, where they have opened boarding ouses. In almost every case their venture

"When weariness of life my spirit fills.

When deep disgust consumes me with my lot, draw some store of comfort from the ills. I haven't got."

Guatematan Annexation. [Atlanta Journal]

The report that the people of Guatemala desire annexation to the United States dies not appear to receive any favor in this country. Our Government would make a great innevation upon its traditional and prodent policy if it should seek the political annexation of distant countries; or encourage the desire of their people for annexation. Our limits have been largely extended by the acquisition of contiguous territory, which that destroy the compastnes of the republic or the homogeneity of its people. But to annex a country separated by thousands of miles or water and whose neonle nex a country separated by another and so finites of water, and whose people speak a different language and have different customs and different ideas of government and society, would be a dangerous step. We smoltten of any people. Its strength consists in its compactness of territory and the ac-cordance of the great body of its people in their efforts to preserve the admirable system of government under which this country has grown so great. An element of dissension and weakness would be the incorporation of a distant people with different teachings and appirations,

Sherman's Thrift. (New York Advertiser.)

In the matter of Senator John Sherman and Ohio it may be remarked that while Ohio has not done particularly well by Mr. Sherman, that distinguished statesman has done very sell by himself. From an humble but am-bitious citizen worth a few years ago say, officials citizen worth a rew years ago say, \$5,000, he has, by close attention to business and statesmanship, lifted himself up to a commercial rating of \$8,000,000 at least. He would have been worth even more than that had he not made such a reckless drain upon his pocket in 1880 in favoring the entire South should have considered long ago, but did not,

Population of Virginia Cities. [Baltimore American.]

The census of Virginia shows some of the most remarkable increases of the decade. Norfolk advanced from 21,060 in 1880 to 34,871 that took place in that neighborhood, for Portsmouth added nearly 2,000 to its popula-tion, and Newport News, with 4,449, and Berkley, with 3,800, are places that did not exist ten years ago. This gives a net increase in that section, not counting the country around, of over 23,000—or more than all of Norfolk's population in 1850. In the ten years West Point grew from 557 to 2,018; Roanoke from 669 to 16,159, a notable advance. Charlottesville more than doubled its population. Salem's in crease was over ninety per cent.; Luray jumped from 632 to 2,899, and the general town growth of the State was the largest in its history. Virginia will become a State of great wealth in the course of time and develop-

African Expeditions. [Charleston News and Courier.]

It is noted that the native Africans have offered successful resistance this year to several large and well organized expeditions which have been equipped and sent out by European governments to occupy their territory and subjugate them. The story of the men torture and slaughter of some of the men who composed the invading forces is harrowing enough, and the deepest sympathy must be felt by every one for these hapless victims of the cupidity of their own governments. There is room for sympathy also, however, for the unfortunate natives whom they were sent to subdue to an alian who may be a subdue to an alian who may be subdue to an alian who alian who who alian who alian who alian who alian who ali alien yoke and who were slain by the in pursuance of the unrighteous endeavor. No European nation has a shadow of right to a foot of African soil. The continent belong to the black man, and when he fights in defense of his home and for his freedom from foreign domination he fights in as just a cause as man ever shed his blood for. He deserves to win and he would win if his American brother would go to his help before it is too late.

The Oat-Meal Duty. [Chicago Herald.]

What did the oat-meal manufacturers want of a duty of even a cent a pound when they could export and sell in competition with all comers over ten times as much out meal as was imported? And why did they want the duty doubled? Simply to enable them to form a combination and exact higher prices from their countrymen than they could get from foreigners in free competition, and this is just what they have done. About a month ago they organized a trust, and now they will show us what the McKinley double duty was for. Will the farmers get any good of it? Not They must at all. They are not in the trust. They must take the competitive prices for their oats while the manufacturers will take trust prices

CITY HALL PAVEMENTS.

Recommendation That Terra-Cotta Bricks be Used in Laying Them.

Editor Times: It seems to be in order to make suggestions as to how to finish (or pave) the streets around our new City Hall, a building in which all feel pride, realizing its magnitude which all feel pride, realizing its magnitude and beautiful proportions as it nears com-pletion, and desiring that its surroundings shall be in harmony. Therefore the essentials of the pavement around it should be freedom from noise and dust. The MacAdam pavement is expensive and dusty, needing constant re-pairs. The granite blocks are more costly and noisy, and being unaven, more that surand noisy, and being uneven upon their sur-faces are knocked over (tilted) in a few years by the travel, requiring relaying, to say nothing of their becoming slick and hardened by exposure, affording but little friction to the horses shoes, hence falls and accidents to

The asphaltum has been suggested as the pavement. It has one essential-freedon from noise. The cost, however, ranges high and with the greatest care in its construction contraction and expansion have never been successfully mastered, especially in climates like ours, with great thermometric variations in a few hours, hence it pits or breaks, requiring constant patching, and in a few years en-

In Washington city, where it has been ex-

tensively used, it is said to produce a disease of the ears. Cedar, oak and cypress blocks, and plank roads are things of the past.

In the vast range of materials in the history of man's experiments the most enduring and cheapest have been found to be concrete. when properly made, and bricks made from a good terra-cotta clay. Of the former the pyramids and many of the Roman roadways and streets, the "Appian," and others. Of the later, the tile bricks of the streets or high-ways are seen to-day of Troy, Ninevan and Pabelon. Babylou.

I would, therefore, suggest a good terra-

cotta brick as the cheapest and hest for the square around the new City Hall. It would not cost as much as a common MacAdam pave-ment, which are so common in Richmond and which on every breeze fill our houses with dust and our eyes and lungs to our sorrow. Holland makes her country roads hundreds

of miles of such bricks, and find them the best and the cheapest. European cit es are using them for their streets, and many of our great Western cities are pronouncing them the very best of pavements; free of dust and noise, requiring no repairs for year after being properly laid. Of course they must be made from a good terra-cotta clay and not an alluvial soil. I rick of such material properly made and burned will stand a greater pressure per cubi measure than a granite block of like dimen

REV. GEORGE E. BOOKER.

His Degree of Doctor of Divinity-Sketch of

I have read in one of the daily papers that the Rev. John E. Booker, of the Virginia Conference, had been honored by having conferred on him the title of Doctor of Divinity. This is a mistake. It was the Rev. cie-tree F. Booker, and as his personal friend, I beg leave to ask you through your paper to correct this mistake. This very high honor correct this mistake. This very high honor

with his parents removed to Cumberland county, where he remained until he entered Randolph-Macon College, from which he graduated in 1855. He taught school in Cumberland and at the Southside Academy, Farmville, until 1859, when he connected himself with the Viginia Conference. In 1861 his State withdrew from the Federal Union. At the call of his country he headed a company, incomplete the fifty of the Country of the call of his country he headed a company, incomplete the fifty of the Country of the call of the country he headed a company, incomplete the fifty of the Country of the call of the country he headed a company, incomplete the fifty of the call of t joined the Fifty-eighth Virginia volunteers and was soon promoted as major of his rement. The war over, he resumed his place in the Conference and is still at his post of duty, working in his Master's vineyard.

Richmond, June 27, 1891.

J. Mc. G.

ACCOMAC COUNTY.

Farmers Enjoying the Fine Weather-Interesting Church News.

Accomac C. H., Va., June 27.-[Special.] Our people are enjoying the cool weather after the hot spell of the past ten days, Abundant rains have fallen, and the farmers are working their sweet potatoes and corn. "Round potatoes," as the irish potato is called in this county, are being shipped and

The two fipscopal churches at Drummond-town [Accounce C. H.] and at Onancieck ex-pect to get a student, for July-August, from the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria. Mr. Sparss is the man they hope to get, He Mr. Sparks is the man they hope to get. He will hold services at each church every Sunday. In the fall the four Episcopal churches of St. George's parish, Accomac, will call a minister to succeed the Rev. Mr. McNabb, who has recently gone to King George county, Va.

The Rev. John Atkinson, who was asked to preach at Holy Trinity church, Onanciek, until they could get a regular minister, has declined on the ground that his beaith would not admit of his doing the work.

ALCOHOL AND TORACCO.

Distinguished Frenchmen Differ on the Effects of These Stimulants. (By Cable to The Times.)

London, June 27.—An interesting canvass of distinguished Frenchmen has been made on Tolstoi's denunciation of alcohol and tobacco as agents destructive of moral con-M. Gounod, the distinguished composer, thinks they produce sluggishness and affect the will, but not the conscience, which is a

Divine decree.

M. Ricepin condones the use of stimulants which, producing a dream of forgetfulness, result in renewed strength. He has, however,

abandoned the use of tobacco.

The novelest, M. Zola, says he does not drink wines for the reason that they do not agree with him. He considers the use of stimulants as a mere matter of bombomie. The distinguished physician, Jean-Martin harcot, thinks Tolstor's tenets are exaggerated and false stimulants, he says, are injurious, but may be used in moderation.

M. Daudet said he found that smoking as-

sisted and that intoxicants prevented work.

A Wife-Murderer Hanged.

Macon, Ga., June 27.—Ezekiel Lomax was hanged at Bainbridge, Ga., yesterday for the murder of his wife. His wife's brother ac-companied him to the gallows, and the two men embraced. There were 1,000 spectators at the execution.

Books Received.

MASTER AND MAN, by O. O. B. Strayer, J. S. Ogilvie, New York.
THE THREE MISS KINOS, by Ada Cambridge.
D. Appleton & Co., New York. THE EVOLUTION OF CHEMISTRY AND OF ELEC-TRIC AND MAGNETIC PUYSICS Series Nos. 5 and 6. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

WANTS.

In order to assist persons in need of sonployment, this column is offered two days in the week-Tuesdays and Fridays at reduced

WANTED-TO HIRE SMALL TENT IN good order for ten days. State terms N. Z., care Carrier No. 2, city.

A OENTS WANTED. #07 SALARY AND Exyoung men; teachers and students preferred
employment pleasant, refining and permanent;
no took-peddling. Our new plan lakes like
"wild-bre." Address NATIONAL LIBRADY
ASSOCIATION, MR Wabash avenue, Chicago,

MANTED.—TO SELL TO BUSINESS AND professional me, the REMINGTON STAN.

DARD TYPEWRITER. This machine has been on the market for fifteen years, and has proved that it is the best for speed, durability, manifolding, and clear work. There are flemingtons in use in Lichmond that have been doing good work for six and soven years. Remingtons rented and sold on terms to suit.

Exclusive dealer for Virginia and North Carolla, 915 east Main strees, Richmond, Va.

WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED BUSI-KEEPER and can give lost of references, an engagement. Address BUSINESS, care Car-rier No. 21.

to manage an office. Good references and and interest in the business. Address I. S. RADER & CO., 123 Scamore street, Peter-burg, Va. WANTED-AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN

WANTED-BY A SINGLE MAN WHOTCAY furnish the best of references a room without board in a private family without call dren, and central section of city, west of Broad and east of Cary, indispensable.

A. B. C., Times Office. WANTED-JAMES RIVER PARM, MUSE

WANTED. TO BENT A FIRST CLASS RIS.
IDENCE, south of Broad and east of Fifth
by September 1st; not less than on rooms,
BOX 247, city.

WANTED-SITUATION FOR A BOY SET F.

UNCLE SAM, 100 NORTH SEVENTRENTS ALL BUSINE S CONFIDENTIAL

WANTED-HORSES TO PASTURE AT MY

WANTED-ALL PERSONS INTERESTED
IN CASH REGISTERS to examine the
UNION CASH BLUISTER. It is a seif a lider,
and sells for \$10. Sold for cash or on time
JOHN B. CULPETER.
General Agent, Riverse Main.
Levalt.

WANTED A HEALTHY WET NURSE Apply at his south Third street. 1028-11

WANTED.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER TO CALL ON

WASTED-EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DAVID M. LEAR CO. TWENTHETH AND MAIN STREETS.

wish Produce Commission Merchants, Frais-Factors and others using EGG-CRATES, VEGETABLY BOXES, or PACKING BOXES of any description to call on them for prices, Have large facilities for furnishing the trade promply and at the Lowest Prices. Telephone

ALL PERSONS IN NEED OF MONEY will had wise in calling on UNCLE HEN, at the MAIN-SIBELT LOAN OFFICE, No 1712 cast Main street. He has reduced the interest and is now LENDING MONEY ON ALL KINDS OF COLLAFERALS at Lever rates than any other paweibroker. Branch office No. 210 cast Brust.

WANTED-EVERY MAN IN VIRGINIA AND North Carolina to know that we unnufacture the best Off Viketinia SUN-CURED TOBACCO, and our brands are No. 1, H. D. C. Fig. and Carolina Sun-tured. Ask your leader for from and see that our tin tag is onese a piece. J. J. HICKOK & CO., Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

WANTED-TO SELL, 500 BOXES OF BOOF-ING TIN. by the box or by the roll, charp for cash; slao 500 STOVES, at cash, \$1 per 40-8, to make room for 1,000 more coming for the lat-rade Cail at M. S. LEIDY'S, No. 1609 east frank-lin street, Richmond, Va.

WANTED-IP YOU WANT TENANTS place vacant houses with BLANTON & Renters please notice.

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

Fourth of July

WILL BE OPENED TO ITS MANY PATRONS ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT. BEST PLACE TO CARRY FAMILIES. Attractions: Dancing, Boating, Saling, Swimming, Refreshments at City Prices, No Improver

Heireshenents at City Prices. No Improved Persons Allowed, and no Liquor Sold.

Gondola leaves Richmond 9:30 A M., 12 M., 228
P. M., 5 P. M., 7:30 P. M., 11 P. M.
Leaves Warwick Park 10:45 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 3:40 P. M., 6:15 P. M., 0:17 P. M. and 12.
Fare 10 cents Round-Trip. children under twelve years half-price, children under five years free.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION. ONLY OF ROUND TRIP TO NORFOLK, OLD POINT AND NEWPORT NEWS.

NO TIME LOST FROM BUSINESS
NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 4, 1891.
MOONLIGHT ON THE JAMES. STEAMER
ARLEL.
Look at this scheduler Leaves Richmond Saturday night, July 4, 1891, at 10 o clock sharp arrives at Nowport News 210 A. M., Old Foint at 7 A. M., and Norfolk at 8 A. M. Leaves Norfolk Sunday at 4 P. M., old Foint at 5 P. M. and Newport News at 5.20 P. M.; arrives at Blockmond 12: 0 Sunday night.
The let's also wond to return the following Thesday, July 7th.
Ample time Sunday to visit Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Hampton, Solders Home, etc.
Elegant Meals and Refreshments on Steamer Ariel. Beats them all.
Ladies Saloon reserved exclusively for thems VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Jepskiyl.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANIJerskiyl.

REDUCED RATES FOR JULY FOR VIA R., P.
& P. R. R.—The RICHMOND. PERIOLERKESBURG AND POTOMAC BAIL ROAD
COMPANY will sell ROUND TERP TICKET'S at
REDUCED RATES tetween all stations and to
Washington, D. C., JILLY 30 and 4703 go of to
return until 'ULY 7. 99, juclusive. FaceRichmond to Washington and return \$4.30.

SELECT EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.

STREET HARDEST CHUTCH. Train leaves Elba station
at 7 70 o'clock A. M.; roturning leaves Washington Tuesday, July 7th. at 5:30 P. M. Round-trip,
\$2.50. Stop: at all stations.
je19,21,22,25,28,jy1,3,4,5

Chicken cholera and pips prevented and cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

HICKOR'S NO. 1, H D. 'C., FIG. AND CAROLINE SUN-CURED ARE PURE, CLEAN THEM,